

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3978 五八七五九三三九 九月七日

年庚辰

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 5TH AUGUST, 1870.

五

五八英 香港

Price 2d per Month.

## Arrivals.

Aug. 4. DENIS, French br., 300, Departed 7th July, 13,500 piculs Rice.—Order.

Aug. 4. SOUTHERN DELTA, North Gw. sch., Prent, Tientsin, 1st July, General.

Aug. 4. PEGASUS, br., 628, Crockett, Newcastle, N.S.W., 11th June, 640 tons Coal.—Cawdron & Co.

Aug. 4. STYLINSHIRE, British bark, 540, McCallum, Sydney, N.S.W., 11th June, 630 tons Coal.—A. H. Ward & Co.

Aug. 4. MARCHES OF ARGYLL, Brit. br., 830, McKeown, Yokohama 8th July, Ballast.—Rozario & Co.

Aug. 5. CHUCKING, Brit. br., 636, Warden, Canton 14th August, General.—Sizemore & Co.

Aug. 5. M. W. SASS, Dau. br., 304, Arenton, Yokohama 28th July, General.

John Ward & Co.

Aug. 5. GANTHER, Brit. br., 246, Wood, Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th June, General.—A. H. Ward & Co.

Aug. 5. EYES, French br., 333, Mecerow, Canton 25th July, General.—Gruin & Co.

## Departures.

Aug. 4. COLUMBIA, sra. for Bombay, &c.

Aug. 4. VENICE, sra. for Shanghai.

Aug. 4. AMON, for Chefoo.

Aug. 4. H. M. S. STABLING, for a Cruise.

Aug. 5. GODAVARY, sra. for Shanghai.

## Clearances.

1. THE HARRIER, Martini, 1st Aug.

August 4th.

Maria & Victoria for Manila.

Empress for Macao.

Emperor for Saigon.

Despatch for Chefoo.

## Passengers.

None.

Report.

The French bark *Denis* from Saigon on the 27th July, reports experienced variable winds, chiefly from South and West, and rainy weather.

The North German schooner *Schutz Delfin* from Tientsin on the 5th July, reports light Northwesterly winds first part of passage, then a monsoon and variable for 3 days; very light N.W. wind from Breakers Point for last 11 days.

The British ship *Morgan of Argyle* reports on leaving Yokohama had N.W. winds, which lasted five days, then light East winds until the 10th, when the wind on the 11th was strong, the China sea strong squalls from N.W. to S.W. with heavy rain; sighted the Ladrones on the 12th, then light variable airs from the Westward, calm and strong N.E. current.

The American bark *Chancery* reports strong Westerly winds on leaving the Australian Continent; sighted Lord Howe Island on the 13th June, entered light S.E. trade; crossed the Equator in long. 167° E., had light N.E. trade, always hanging Easterly; sighted Rota and Guam on the 18th, and entered the Gulf of the Philippines on the 22nd; 24th and 25th, in lat. 15° N., and long. 127° E., were remarkable for the exceeding quantity of rain that fell, and the strong gassy character of the squalls from all points; had variable weather with many sea at times crossing the China sea 53 days out.

The British barque *Strangeford*, reports carried fine S.W. breeze for New Caledonia, which was passed to the Westward; then to the S.E. Trade to the Equator, where it was crossed on June 24th, in long. 140° 18' E., then carried between S.E. and N.E. light winds across. Sighted Duperrey Island on July 1st, and Guam, one of the Marian Islands, on the 10th; at 4 P.M. on that day the S. end of the typhoon was passed, and the ship was driven 21 miles, and sometimes was driven under a coral patch, 19, 20, and 24 fms.; then carried the same weather and wind as had prevailed from the line; passed through the Balingtang Channel on the 22nd, then light E. winds to long. 118° E., where the wind veered S.W. and became more variable, becoming at long. 115° E., and sometimes was driven under a coral patch, 19, 20, and 24 fms.; then, calm, light variable airs in S.E. and strong current to N.E. and S.E. Trade to the S. end of the Siau Islands; 53 days out. On July 20th, at 12.58 P.M., 162° 43' E., exchanged colours with the British brig *Galleys*, Sydney to Hong Kong.

YOKOHAMA SHIPPING.

Arrivals.

July 17th. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

July 18th. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

July 19th. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

July 20th. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

July 21st. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

July 22nd. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

July 23rd. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

July 24th. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

July 25th. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

July 26th. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

July 27th. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

July 28th. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

July 29th. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

July 30th. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

July 31st. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

Aug. 1st. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

Aug. 2nd. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

Aug. 3rd. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

Aug. 4th. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

Aug. 5th. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

Aug. 6th. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

Aug. 7th. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

Aug. 8th. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

Aug. 9th. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

Aug. 10th. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

Aug. 11th. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

Aug. 12th. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L. from Hong Kong, 185; Dr. S. S. Sibley, 185; from Hong Kong, 185; Macrae from Saigon, N.P.; Kerkegaard from Saigon, Kado from Saigon, Mary Ann Wilson from Saigon, Gustav from Saigon, Mozart from Saigon, Corlett from Saigon.

Aug. 13th. Paul de Fouille for Hong Kong, Henry IV for Hong Kong, Pena Milli for Coast of China, Grace Pele for Hioo, Quata for Hioo; 20th, Catharine for Coast of China, Saturnus for Coast of China, H.M.S. Ocean for Coast of China, Aunt Lizzie for Hong Kong, 185; A. H. Ward & Co. for Hong Kong, 185; Mrs. Maria, secretary, Huddesford for Southampton, 23rd, Terri for Hioo, Susanna, Johanna, seeking, Edmund Welman, seeking, Chlorid for New York, Smith for Hafodadi, Peraphia for Manila, Prud. cor. Hertha for Shanghai, Japan, etc. for San Francisco.

Aug. 14th. John Ward from London, Sophie de Koenigs from Hong Kong, Adela Clinton from San Francisco, Edmund Crosson from Taku, 185; Peterborough from Saigon, Adela from Hong Kong, Principe Clothiers from Saigon, Carnarvonshire from Saigon; Dr. L. L. L

## DOCKS.

PORT ON AMOY.

SHIP OWNERS, AGENTS, AND COMPANIES are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARING VESSELS,

AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 250 feet length on the blocks, and at average tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a

CARGO GATE, AND POWERFUL CRANE-TOOL

STEAMERS.

An up-to-date workshop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' shop. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at up-to-tide, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material are in stock.

Quarantine Officers, and a DRY GODOWN

FOR STORES, of Vessels under repair.

" 237 - Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOD CROW D. O. C.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz.: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Hoses. The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a

NARROW 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING

GAP LATHE.

DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES.

A LARKE SMITHY, &amp;c., &amp;c.

LARGE GODOWN, on the quay, for

STORAGE OF CARGOES, &amp;c., &amp;c.

A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &amp;c., &amp;c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Yacht WARRIOR is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN SKY, SKY,

and the following Agents:

MESSRS. DE SILVER &amp; CO., Hongkong.

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO., Shanghai.

No. 376

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

" NOW READY.

The Edition for 1870 is now ready for delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at \$5, or with the List of Residents and Post Directories only at \$3.

Copies may be obtained at the Daily Press Office, and of the following Agents:

MESSRS. DROWN &amp; CO., Swatow.

WILSON, NICHOLS &amp; CO., Amoy.

HEDD &amp; CO., Foochow.

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO., Shanghai.

KELLY &amp; CO., do.

The delivery of the Daily Press from the office commences on Thursday morning at 7.15, and the last news papers left the office at 7.30.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, AUGUST 6, 1870.

No one can peruse the memorandum made up by Sir Rutherford Alcock—with reference to the now rejected Convention, without a slight feeling of pity. It is evident that he writes under a sense of being baffled, and in little hope of being able to make much out of a desperate case. The speciousness of his arguments had already been exposed and, energetically as he had striven to continue upholding the Convention, which he made in the teeth of the advice received by him from the mercantile communities, he found out too late that he had a stronger power to contend against than he had ever imagined. It may be taken as certain that the case as it finally appeared before the Home Government must have seemed a very bad indeed, as they were at first strongly disposed to uphold the Minister and to shut their eyes to the flaws in the Convention. But in truth the arguments laid before them were irresistible. As shown in the *Trade Report*, there can be no doubt whatever of the Transit Due clause in the Tientsin Treaty, if it be read in connection with the tenth article of the Nanking Treaty. A more disingenuous attempt could hardly be made. Fortunately, there is very little fear of its having any effect, as no doubt the Home Government have seen a perfectly well-known to the China merchants what they doubtless considered it was to yield graciously, and to reject the Convention without much further palaver.

The kind of argument adopted by Sir Rutherford, in his final memorandum, in order to make his desperate case good, is very noteworthy. He asserts that the demands of the merchants were utterly unreasonable, that nothing but the introduction of railways, telegraphs, &amp;c., would satisfy them, and that their complaint is simply that such great strides as these are not accomplished by the Convention. Nobody can know better than Sir Rutherford himself that this is not the fact. Such matters were mentioned, but only as suggestions, not essentials, and the weight of the whole of the memorials told upon one single point, the adjustment of the Transit Due question—no very point upon which it is now indubitably shown Sir Rutherford Alcock's interpretation of the Treaty is entirely wrong.

The sum total of the merchants' request is that the Treaty as existing may be altered, to and no material right waived. Sir Rutherford Alcock is, of course, unable to say that he distinctly intends to give up rights already conceded; and finding himself unable to induce the Chinese to give any security that the rights already granted, as plainly as black and white, grant anything, will be respected, he is forced to adopt the wretched subterfuge of first ignoring the existence of the rights altogether, then getting the Chinese to grant half of them, and triumphantly declaring that half is a clear advance on the state of affairs before existing. It is not wonderful that His Excellency, under such circumstances, should fall out with the merchants for persistently

declaring he was misinterpreting the Treaty. But however distasteful this portentous may have been to Sir Rutherford Alcock, it has been productive of palpable good, inasmuch as it has saved the British nation from falling into one of the most subtle traps that was ever laid.

It is of course impossible to know how far the Home Government themselves may have encouraged Sir Rutherford to uphold a retrogressive interpretation of the Treaty, judging from the general tone of their policy, it is most probable that they gave him very clearly to understand from the first that the less the revision tended to spread relations with China, the better they would be pleased. But the main responsibility must assuredly rest with Sir Rutherford himself, as the Home Government would be going counter to all precedent, if they did not base their final instructions upon the representation of the case as made by the Minister. This representation was erroneous and consequently the instructions were defective. Sir Rutherford cannot, therefore, shield himself entirely by the instructions which his own representatives have brought forth. Nor ever can he plead in his extenuation for being willing to sacrifice rights conceded, any hints as to not pushing matters forward which may have been conveyed to him. He states that because the British and Chinese Government agreed upon a certain interpretation of the Treaty, the whole question is finally put an end to. He is doubtless unconscious by this remark, he gives a greater insight into the method of conducting the negotiations than he perhaps desired. It is notorious that the present Home Government were quite as anxious to get rid—as they thought, they would—of responsibilities in connection with this country, as the Chinese were to get clear of treaty obligations, and were consequently not unwilling to yield up a certain amount of their rights rather than continue to have the responsibility of upholding them. Thus it happened that the interest of the Chinese and the Home officials both ran in the direction of ignoring the concessions made by the Treaty. But, though Governments make Treaties, the rights conceded by such instruments belong to the country, and even Foreign Ministers cannot, for their own ends, shut their eyes to the plain meaning of international agreements, without subjecting themselves to be called to account by a power which fortunately in England is not to be ignored. The rights of a large section of the people are not to be sacrificed merely because it suits a particular Administration, for political reasons, to overlook them; and fortunately such has been very clearly shown to be the fact in the present case, thanks to the mercantile "consistency" which Sir Rutherford Alcock so much deprecates.

A case under the police reports of to-day is interesting, showing the manner in which the licensing of gambling succeeds in its main object of preventing the conglomeration of dangerous characters. A numerous party of the worst class of men was found enjoying fan-tan in an unlicensed house in Square Street. This is an attempt to get round the law, and directions, the only effects of the licensing and supervising being to keep the bad characters out of sight, not to get rid of them, and so to make them dangerous in greater proportion than they are hidden.

With respect to the telegram published elsewhere from the American papers, to the effect that Mr. Otway had declined to state whether Government intended ratifying the China Convention, it is to be noted that the Telegraphist, in his article, has failed to give the date of the telegram, and to whom it was addressed. It is dated July 25, and is to hand in Amoy June 30th. The fact that as late as the 30th June, Government was still undecided as to the course which it should pursue, is interesting, as showing the extraordinary state of indecision in which they must have been to the last upon this question.

THE POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Before O. MAY and J. RUSSELL, Esqrs., August 4th.

THE POLICE INTELLIGENCE IN FULL.

To A. Yen, of Hongkong, who had been charged with fishing from the basket of Min Aoi, a shop-boy in the Luk Wu manufactory of lemons in Edicchio Lane, a bottle of the Tung Bin Wine. Complaint was on his way to the police, and he was sent to the Tung Bin Police Station, in charge of Lin Yen, the butcher from Lin Wu, just as he had been to the butchers from Lin, and would not, although so well informed, give up his bill. Mr. Barrington gave evidence, and it was witnessed the defendant kick to A. Yen's body. He had been a European try-sailor, and had fallen ill, and then he had been sent to the hospital, and during the "strange" complaint he was kicked unmercifully. Defendant alleged in his defense that he was only settling a previous short delivery, and that complainant was the negro. Fined \$5, in default three weeks imprisonment.

EMBELLISHMENT.

The Lin Kui, of Hoifong, a Mandarin of the Blue Bottom, described as a Clerk, was brought in from a cell in the Central Police Station, to which he had been consigned on the previous evening, and was employed by Mr. J. F. Barrington, as follows. Barrington had been in his employ for about two months, until yesterday, and it was a portion of his duty to collect apy bills that were given to him, to receive the money, and bring it to witness without whose aid he could not have been able to make much out of a desperate case. The speciousness of his arguments had already been exposed and, energetically as he had striven to continue upholding the Convention, which he made in the teeth of the advice received by him from the mercantile communities, he found out too late that he had a stronger power to contend against than he had ever imagined. It may be taken as certain that the case as it finally appeared before the Home Government must have seemed a very bad indeed, as they were at first strongly disposed to uphold the Minister and to shut

their eyes to the flaws in the Convention. But in truth the arguments laid before them were irresistible. As shown in the *Trade Report*, there can be no doubt whatever of the Transit Due clause in the Tientsin Treaty, if it be read in connection with the tenth article of the Nanking Treaty. A more disingenuous attempt could hardly be made. Fortunately, there is very little fear of its having any effect, as no doubt the Home Government have seen a perfectly well-known to the China merchants what they doubtless considered it was to yield graciously, and to reject the Convention without much further palaver.

The kind of argument adopted by Sir Rutherford, in his final memorandum, in order to make his desperate case good, is very noteworthy. He asserts that the demands of the merchants were utterly unreasonable, that nothing but the introduction of railways, telegraphs, &c., would satisfy them, and that their complaint is simply that such great strides as these are not accomplished by the Convention. Nobody can know better than Sir Rutherford himself that this is not the fact. Such matters were mentioned, but only as suggestions, not essentials, and the weight of the whole of the memorials told upon one single point, the adjustment of the Transit Due question—no very point upon which it is now indubitably shown Sir Rutherford Alcock's interpretation of the Treaty is entirely wrong.

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Paris, June 25th.  
It is said the Emperor of Russia has been received, and  
Savaria has acquiesced in the abdication of  
Isabella, on condition that no Prince of the  
House of Orleans should succeed to the throne.  
One of the largest carpet manufacturers in  
Beauvais [Brussels?] was buried to the ground  
yesterday. Several houses were destroyed,  
loss of 1,000,000. Over 800 operatives were  
thrown out of employment.

M. Precess had an interview this week with  
the Emperor of Russia, who readily engaged to  
protect Protestants in Lithuania, from per-  
secution.

Chicago, June 29th.

The storm which visited Hyde Park yesterday  
was a perfect hurricane. Several empty houses  
in its path were blown down and demolished.  
The roof of the grand stand at the Dexter  
Park race course was blown off, and other serious  
damage was done.

The Tribune's Washington special stated to-  
day that the recall of Mr. Motley was fully  
decided upon, and added that Mr. Fish would  
remain in the Cabinet, but was aware that  
the Secretary retained his voice against his own  
inclinations and would, if he could, resign the  
strongly desired him to remain.

New York, June 29th.

Intelligence from the Republic of Columbia  
is important. A resolution has been introduced  
in the Colombian Senate, initiating the  
movement to prevent the annexation of the  
republic of Central America, the object being to  
effect the liberation of Cuba and Porto Rico. Should  
Spain refuse to withdraw her troops from  
these islands, the allies will declare war  
against her and aid the Cuban. The resolution  
passed unanimously at the last session.

New York, June 29th.

The World's Havana correspondent writes the  
particulars of the capture by the Spaniards  
of the Second filibustering expedition. He  
attributes the disaster to the blundering of  
the Cuban general, and the want of  
cooperation between the hands of the Spaniards,  
giving them important information of the  
designs of the Cubans in the United States. Since  
President Grant's message, the Spanish  
agents in Havana have indulged in  
a series of acts of piracy.

The Dioro is trying Spain to require of the United  
States the dismission of all Cuban junta  
in New York, New Orleans, and other American  
cities, and the seizure and delivery to Spain  
of the steamer *Utopia*.

Washington, June 29th.

The Commissioner General of the Land  
Office, in view of pending legislation, directs  
the Land Office in California to suspend for 30  
days the restoration of the Western Pacific  
Railroad lands, but to admit the claims of  
actual settlers.

Report is received at Sheridan's headquar-  
ters from the plains that parties of hostile  
Indians are making their appearance at various  
points along the route of the Union Pacific  
Railroad. In some cases the troops are in  
pursuit of them.

London, June 30th.

A large and harmonious meeting was held in  
this city by the opponents of the Anglo-French  
Commercial Treaty. Joshua Fidell, Conserva-  
tive member of the House of Commons for  
York, West Riding, spoke violently against  
the treaty, and called for its rejection, and  
that of the Amherst Bill. He said he was able to  
show the unfavorable effects of the treaty on  
the cotton trade of Great Britain.

After speeches by other persons, resolutions  
were unanimously adopted, denouncing the  
treaty as a violation of the principles of protection,  
and calling the Amherst Bill to account for delaying  
an investigation of the subject.

Viscount Amherst, after another speech at  
Newcastle, last evening, elaborating his ideas  
on the Education Bill.

Dr. James Stark, the celebrated physician, is  
dead. He was 75 years old.

The provincial correspondence thinks that an  
important chapter of European peace has  
been lost in the death of Earl of Clarendon.

In the House of Commons, Orlay, Under  
Foreign Secretary, declined to say at present  
whether the Government intends to ratify the  
treaty of Amherst.

Monsell, Under Secretary of the Colonies,  
stated that it was impossible to tell when the  
Lord's Bill, altering the representative system  
of the British Colonies, would reach the  
Commons.

Earthquake in New York.

The telegraph reports shocks of earthquake  
yesterday in New York and Brooklyn. The  
connection between East and West seems to be  
getting very intimate indeed. Equatization will  
have its ramifications, if we can imagine  
earthquakes as well as other simple productions.

Bulletin, June 29th.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.  
BOSTON, August 4th, 1870.

The drug market has kept quiet, but steady,  
throughout the day. The following are the  
ruining prices:—New Paris, \$532; New Be-  
naries, \$530; New Paris, 7th sale, on time,  
\$547 to \$550, and \$524 for 8th sale; Maiwa,  
\$560 to \$580 per cwt.; and \$525 per  
cwt. for the following have been  
reduced:—200 bales Bengal Bombay at \$19  
to \$19.50 per cwt., and 325 bales Calcutta Cot-  
ta at \$20.50 to \$20.65; total 737 bales.

There has been nothing done in piece goods  
or Yarn.

SALES ON AUGUST 4th, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.  
T Cloth, Siba, 600 pieces at \$2.52, by foreign  
merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 47 bales, at \$21.95, by foreign  
merchant. Cotton, 200 pieces at \$22.10, by foreign  
merchant to Hongkong merchant.

Rice, 1,000 pieces, at \$1.93, by Kin Fung to  
Hongkong merchant.

Yarns, 500 pieces, at \$7.15, by Kin Fung to  
Canton merchant.

Leather, 50 pieces, at \$4.85, by Hop Fung to  
travelling merchant.

Bombay Hides, 60 pieces, at \$8.80, by Hop  
Fung to Hongkong merchant.

Black Sugar, 200 bags, at \$1.80, by Hop Fung  
to Hongkong merchant.

Cotton, 200 pieces at \$21.90, by Yee Wo  
to Canton merchant.

Cotton, 80 pieces at 23.00, by Kwong Fook  
to Canton merchant.

Dried Lily Flowers, 100 bags, at 16.00, by  
Kwong Fook to Canton merchant.

White Sugar, 100 bags, at \$7.40, by Tak Mi  
to Canton merchant.

### NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—  
MR. SAMUEL JOHN GOVER and Mr.  
HENRY MURRAY are authorized to  
sign our firm in China from the 1st August, 1870.

NOTICE.—  
THOS. HUNT & Co.,  
of 1230 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

NOTICE.—  
MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and Mr.  
OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been  
admitted partners in the firm of  
ALFRED ATKINSON & Co.,  
of 1238 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.—  
MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKIN-  
SHAW was admitted a partner, in our  
firm on the 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.—  
E. S. W. POMEROY, Jr., is authorized  
to sign our firm, for prosecution, at  
Hongkong.

NOTICE.—  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
of 1150 Hongkong, 17th June, 1870.

NOTICE.—  
MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKIN-  
SHAW was admitted a partner, in our  
firm on the 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.—  
A. F. DE ROZARIO,  
Manager,  
Canton, 1st August, 1870.

NOTICE.—  
THE undersigned having been appointed by  
the new Proprietors manager of the above  
Hotel, has made some extensive alterations  
and great improvements have been added for the  
comforts of its visitors.

One regard has paid in the selection of  
intelligent and attentive servants.

The undersigned trust that the new arrangements  
will be a great blessing in time to come  
and a house where wines and spirits of the best  
quality can always be obtained.

Ice cream may also be had in the evenings  
of the ensuing summer.

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of the ensuing summer.

THE undersigned is also authorized to state  
that the proprietors will not hold responsi-  
bility for any debt that may have been contracted  
by the former proprietors, prior to 1st August, 1870.

NOTICE.—  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
of 1150 Hongkong, 17th June, 1870.

NOTICE.—  
WE have this day established a branch of  
our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin,  
Klikouang and Ningpo, will henceforth be con-  
ducted in the name of our firm, by our recom-  
mended Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
of 1150 Hongkong, 17th June, 1870.

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RUSSELL & Co.,  
of 1150 Hongkong, 17th June, 1870.

### NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—  
MR. W. SCOTT, Esq., is this day admitted  
a partner in our firm, Mr. H. S. DAVIS  
retires, his interest ceasing on the 1st Decem-  
ber last.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
of 1150 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.—  
MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted  
a partner in our firm from the 1st of  
October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,  
of 2002 Hongkong, 31st October, 1869.

### VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND  
CALCUTTA.

THE British steamer

"CATHERINE AFUAH,"

will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 5th inst.

Despatches will close at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

3d Floor, 1445 Hongkong, 4th August, 1870.

THE steamship

"STEAMER TO YOKOHAMA,"

will leave for the above place shortly after the  
arrival of the next English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, Superintendent,

F. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 4th August, 1870.

THE steamship

"STEAMER TO SHANGHAI,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours

after arrival of the next English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, Superintendent,

F. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 4th August, 1870.

THE steamship

"STEAMER TO SINGAPORE AND PENANG,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours

after arrival of the next English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, Superintendent,

F. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 4th August, 1870.

THE steamship

"STEAMER TO CALCUTTA,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours

after arrival of the next English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, Superintendent,

F. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 4th August, 1870.

THE steamship

"STEAMER TO HONGKONG,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours

after arrival of the next English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, Superintendent,

F. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 4th August, 1870.

THE steamship

"STEAMER TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHEW,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours

after arrival of the next English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, Superintendent,

F. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 4th August, 1870.

THE steamship

"STEAMER TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHEW,"

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W. MACAULAY, Superintendent,

F. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 4th August, 1870.

THE steamship

"STEAMER TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHEW,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours

after arrival of the next English Mail.

W. MACAULAY, Superintendent,

## EXTRACTS.

## Houses, Lands, Tenements, &amp;c.

## TO LET.

TO LET.  
With possession on 1st Sept.

No. 5, Peihli Terrace, Elgin St. Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

142, Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

## TO LET.

With immediate possession.

HOUSE No. 2, Cheung Lane, containing

5 Rooms and Outhouses. Water laid

on Apply to

W.M. PUSTA & CO.

of 1373, Hongkong, 26th July, 1870.

## TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE COMMUNION HOUSE, No.

1, Wyndham Street, lately in the occupation

of Messrs. BONNETT & CO. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

of 293, Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

## TO LET.

With immediate possession.

No. 1, Peihli Terrace, Mow Street, Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

of 293, Hongkong, 26th April, 1870.

## TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE Spacious Family Residence in Bonham Road, lately occupied by R. McDOWELL, Esq., with Stabling and Garden attached. Gas and Water laid on. Apply to

Mr. H. H. BROWN & CO., 5, Worcester

Court Road, containing 4 Rooms each, with

Bath Rooms, Outhouses, &c. Apply to

THOMAS WALLACE

East Point

of 783, Hongkong, 26th April, 1870.

## TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE COMMUNION HOUSE, known as El-

ement House, is on the Road West, formerly

occupied by Capt. Gillies.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

of 293, Hongkong, 13th March, 1870.

## TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, Gough

Street, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WIL-

KINSON & CO.

of 1957, Hongkong, 15th October, 1869.

## TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE very desirable BUSINESS PREMISES,

situated on the corner of D'Aguilar Street

and Wellington Street, at present occupied by

Messrs. A. B. & C. CO.

of 2347, Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

## TO LET.

With immediate possession.

SEVERAL strong commodious GODOWNS,

very conveniently situated Marine Lot,

No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & CO's

premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON &

CO., of 1957, Hongkong, 15th October, 1869.

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THE very commodious GODOWNS,

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No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & CO's

premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON &

CO., of 1957, Hongkong, 15th October, 1869.

## TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, Gough

Street, at present occupied by

Messrs. A. WALKER & CO.

of 1174, Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

## TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, known as No. 6

10, CHAMBERS,

of 1174, Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

## TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, known as No. 6

10, CHAMBERS,

of 1174, Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

## NOTICE.

LES Bureaux du Consulat de France sont

actuellement transférés au No. 4, Alexan-

der, 10th March, 1865.

Pour le Consul de France, Le Chancelier

CH. L. DE LA FOREST.

Hongkong, 15 March, 1870.

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W. H. NOTLEY

11364, Hongkong, 20th July, 1870.

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W. H. FOB' B. B. J. B.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

SAN FRANCISCO, 1st Apr.

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